

**HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT[441]**

**Adopted and Filed**

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code section 249A.4, the Department of Human Services amends Chapter 78, “Amount, Duration and Scope of Medical and Remedial Services,” Iowa Administrative Code.

These amendments:

- Clarify criteria for coverage of oxygen in nursing facilities. Significant hypoxemia as defined by Medicare is required for coverage both for members living in their own homes and for members living in a nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation.
- Establish criteria for coverage of oxygen for infants and small children, whose oxygen needs are different from those of older people. Home oxygen equipment and oxygen may be covered for members through three years of age without regard to the member’s hypoxemia level.
- Delete outdated documentation requirements for oxygen claims. With this change, providers will be able to bill oxygen claims electronically without the need for a document attachment.
- Clarify that nutritional products consumed orally are not separately payable for members in nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation.

These amendments do not provide for waivers in specified situations. Requests for the waiver of any rule may be submitted under the Department’s general rule on exceptions at 441—1.8(17A,217).

Notice of Intended Action for these amendments was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on May 5, 2010, as **ARC 8722B**. The Department received no comments on the Notice of Intended Action. The Department has made the following changes to the amendments as published under Notice of Intended Action:

- In paragraph 78.10(2)“a,” moved the words “has significant hypoxemia as defined by Medicare and evidenced by supporting medical documentation” and “for at least 30 days” from the introductory paragraph to subparagraph (1); added the phrase “or an intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation” to the introductory paragraph as a potential site for the exception; and moved the sentence “Oxygen prescribed ‘PRN’ or ‘as necessary’ is not allowed” from an unnumbered paragraph to the introductory paragraph of subparagraph (1).

- In paragraph 78.10(2)“c,” introductory paragraph, added “defined by Medicare” to the reference to hypoxemia, added the word “supporting” to the reference to medical documentation, and added the condition that other forms of treatment may be contraindicated as a qualifier for the exception.

The Council on Human Services adopted these amendments on July 21, 2010.

These amendments are intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

These amendments shall become effective on October 1, 2010.

The following amendments are adopted.

ITEM 1. Amend paragraph **78.10(2)“a”** as follows:

*a.* Durable medical equipment will not be provided in a hospital, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility for ~~the mentally retarded except when a Medicaid-eligible resident of a nursing facility medically needs oxygen for 12 or more hours per day for at least 30 days or more persons with mental retardation.~~ EXCEPTION: Medicaid will provide payment to medical equipment and supply dealers to provide oxygen services in a nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation when all of the following requirements and conditions have been met:

(1) A physician’s, physician assistant’s, or advanced registered nurse practitioner’s prescription documents that a resident of a nursing facility the member has significant hypoxemia as defined by Medicare and evidenced by supporting medical documentation and the member requires oxygen for 12 hours or more per day and the provider and physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner jointly submit Certificate of Medical Necessity, Form CMS-484, from Medicare or a reasonable facsimile to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise with the monthly billing for at least 30 days.

Oxygen prescribed “PRN” or “as necessary” is not allowed. The documentation ~~submitted~~ maintained in the provider record must contain the following:

1. to 5. No change.

Oxygen prescribed “PRN” or “as necessary” is not allowed.

(2) to (6) No change.

ITEM 2. Amend paragraph **78.10(2)“c,”** introductory paragraph, as follows:

c. Coverage of home oxygen equipment and oxygen will be considered reasonable and necessary only for members with significant hypoxemia; as defined by Medicare and shown by supporting medical documentation. The physician’s, physician assistant’s, or advanced registered nurse practitioner’s prescription shall document that other forms of treatment are contraindicated or have been tried and have not been successful; and that oxygen therapy is required. EXCEPTION: Home oxygen equipment and oxygen are covered for children through three years of age when prescribed by a physician, physician assistant or advanced registered nurse practitioner. A pulse oximeter reading must be obtained at one year of age and at two years of age and documented in the provider record.

ITEM 3. Amend paragraph **78.10(3)“b”** as follows:

b. Only the following types of prosthetic devices shall be covered through the Medicaid program:

(1) Artificial eyes.

(2) Artificial limbs.

(3) Augmentative communications systems provided for members unable to communicate their basic needs through oral speech or manual sign language. Payment will be made for the most cost-effective item that meets basic communication needs commensurate with the member’s cognitive and language abilities. See 78.10(3)“c” for prior approval requirements.

(4) Enteral delivery supplies and products. See 78.10(3)“c” for prior approval requirements.

(5) Hearing aids. See rule 441—78.14(249A).

(6) Oral nutritional products. See 78.10(3)“c” for prior approval requirements. Nutritional products consumed orally are not covered for members in nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded.

(7) Orthotic devices. See 78.10(3)“d” for limitations on coverage of cranial orthotic devices.

(8) Ostomy appliances.

(9) Parenteral delivery supplies and products. Daily parenteral nutrition therapy is considered necessary and reasonable for a member with severe pathology of the alimentary tract that does not allow absorption of sufficient nutrients to maintain weight and strength commensurate with the member’s general condition.

(10) Prosthetic shoes. See rule 441—78.15(249A).

(11) Tracheotomy tubes.

(12) Vibrotactile aids. Vibrotactile aids are payable only once in a four-year period unless the original aid is broken beyond repair or lost. (Cross-reference ~~78.28(8)~~ 78.28(4))

ITEM 4. Amend subparagraph **78.10(3)“c”(3)** as follows:

(3) Oral nutritional products. Payment for oral nutritional products shall be approved as medically necessary only when the member is not able to ingest or absorb sufficient nutrients from regular food due to a metabolic, digestive, or psychological disorder or pathology, to the extent that supplementation is necessary to provide 51 percent or more of the daily caloric intake, or when the use of oral nutritional products is otherwise determined medically necessary in accordance with evidence-based guidelines for treatment of the member’s condition. Nutritional products consumed orally are not covered for members in nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded. A request for prior approval shall include a physician’s, physician assistant’s, or advanced registered nurse practitioner’s written order or prescription and documentation to establish the medical necessity for oral supplementation pursuant to these standards. The documentation shall include:

1. A statement of the member’s total medical condition that includes a description of the member’s metabolic, digestive, or psychological disorder or pathology.

2. Documentation of the medical necessity for commercially prepared products. The information submitted must identify other methods attempted to support the member's nutritional status and indicate that the member's nutritional needs were not or could not be met by regular food in pureed form.

3. Documentation to support the fact that regular foods will not provide sufficient nutritional value to the member. Examples of conditions that will not justify approval of oral supplementation are: weight-loss diets, wired-shut jaws, diabetic diets, milk or food allergies (unless the member is under five years of age and coverage through the Women, Infant and Children's program is not available), supplementation to boost calorie or protein intake by less than 51 percent of the daily intake, and the absence of severe pathology of the body or psychological pathology or disorder.

[Filed 7/22/10, effective 10/1/10]

[Published 8/11/10]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement 8/11/10.